

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 130

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the formulation of an arms security policy for the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 2, 1993

Mr. CONYERS submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the formulation of an arms security policy for the United States.

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The post-cold war world demands a drastic
6 reevaluation of what means are necessary for the
7 common defense of the United States.

8 (2) Significant progress has been made in in-
9 spection and verification processes relating to con-
10 ventional and nonconventional weapons and related

1 technology, but curbing the continuing proliferation
2 of such weapons and technology requires further ad-
3 justments in policy.

4 (3) Article 6 of the Treaty on the Non-Pro-
5 liferation of Nuclear Weapons (1970) mandates that
6 “Each of the Parties to the Treaty undertakes to
7 pursue negotiations in good faith on effective meas-
8 ures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race
9 at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on
10 a treaty on general and complete disarmament under
11 strict and effective international control.”.

12 (4) The United States is signatory to such
13 Treaty and to the following treaties and agreements
14 that commit the United States to negotiating an
15 agreement for general and complete disarmament:
16 The Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the
17 Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water
18 (1963), Additional Protocol I (1981) and Additional
19 Protocol II (1971) to the Treaty for the Prohibition
20 of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, the Treaty
21 Between the United States of America and the
22 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limita-
23 tion of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (1972), the
24 Treaty Between the United States of America and
25 the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limi-

1 tation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests
 2 (1974), the Convention on the Prohibition of Mili-
 3 tary or Any other Hostile Use of Environmental
 4 Modification Techniques (1978), and the Treaty Be-
 5 tween the United States and the Union of Soviet So-
 6 cialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Of-
 7 fensive Arms (1979).

8 (5) Article VI, section 2, of the United States
 9 Constitution gives the aforementioned treaties and
 10 agreements the force of law in the United States.

11 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING FORMULA-**
 12 **TION OF ARMS SECURITY POLICY FOR THE**
 13 **UNITED STATES.**

14 It is the sense of the Congress that the Director of
 15 the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agen-
 16 cy, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal
 17 agencies and after opportunity for public comment, should
 18 formulate an arms security policy for the United States
 19 that—

20 (1) is consistent with the legal commitment of
 21 the United States to general and complete disar-
 22 mament of conventional and nonconventional weap-
 23 ons and related technology;

24 (2) will serve as the basis for entering into mul-
 25 tilateral negotiations to conclude treaties and agree-

1 ments relating to such general and complete disar-
2 mament; and

3 (3) gives the highest priority to developing ef-
4 fective mechanisms for the non-violent resolution of
5 disputes relating to conventional and
6 nonconventional weapons and related technology as
7 an alternative to war.

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